

**BURNS AND
DORSEY**

**MEET AND
DISCUSS**

**LEO
FRANK'S CASE**

Detective, After Being
Shown

Physical Evidence by
Solic-

itor General, Asserts
Pervert

Killed Mary Phagan

NEGRO JIM CONLEY
WILL

BE BRANDED AS
SLAYER

Sleuth, in His Report,
Will De-
clare Frank Is Not
Guilty of

Crime for Which He Has Been Convicted

The much-heralded conference between Detective William J. Burns and Solicitor General Hugh M. Dorsey took place in the latter's offices Wednesday.

Burns called on the solicitor in order that he might have an opportunity to examine the physical evidence in the case, and nothing else was discussed, both gentlemen say.

The solicitor was asked if Mr. Burns had convinced him of the innocence of Leo M. Frank.

"He didn't even try," smilingly answered Mr. Dorsey.

Burns, after the conference and after his examination of the physical evidence, the notes, the clothing worn by the slain girl, etc., asserted that he was more firmly convinced than ever that the crime was committed by a pervert.

This means that Burns in his report will declare Frank innocent of the crime for which he has been condemned and will brand the Negro Jim Conley as the real murderer. Burns is already on record as having repeatedly stated that Frank is not a pervert, but a normal man.

DOCTORS EXAMINE FRANK.

During the past twenty-four hours six physicians, among them specialists on nervous diseases, have made thorough physical examinations of Frank. While the physicians refuse to discuss the visit to Frank's cell, it is said they made the examination for Detective Burns.

The physicians who made the examination are Dr. J. Cheston King, Dr. J. A. McCleay, Dr. W. A. Gardner, Dr. L. M. Gaines, Dr. James N. Brawner and Dr. Hansell Crenshaw.

While Burns has never so stated it is known that the men, working on his theory that the crime was committed by a pervert and that Leo Frank is normal, have been collecting evidence which tends to show that Conley himself, not the man he accuses, is abnormal.

Burns has declared in interviews that when a man is not normal that the fact can always be established by the proper sort of an investigation.

EXHIBITS SHOW HIM.

Mr. Burns, accompanied by Dan S. Lehon, one of his lieutenants; C. W. Burke, a detective in the employ of the defense of Frank, and Harry A. Alexander, an attorney, who is interested in the case, called at the solicitor's office in the Thrower Building shortly before noon Wednesday.

After conversing a few moments, the entire party left for Mr. Dorsey's Kiser Building office, where the exhibits in the case are kept. They remained in conference until 1 o'clock.

On leaving the conference, Mr. Burns, when questioned by a reporter, said:

"We called on the solicitor simply to see the various exhibits in the case. Mr. Dorsey received us very courteously, and readily showed us the physical evidence and gave us the information we came to get."

"After examining the clothing worn by Mary Phagan, when she was murdered, I am more fully convinced than ever that the crime was committed by a pervert."

"In fact, that is one point the solicitor and I agree upon," he added, smiling.

“We are one step nearer the end,” he continued, “and everything is working to establish my theory. I am absolutely confident of my success.”

CONTRADICTS STOVER GIRL.

That Burns has secured evidence with which to contradict the statements made by Monteen Stover at the trial of Leo M. Frank is indicated by his declaration Wednesday, that he does not believe the girl's story.

The girl was one of the state's best witnesses at the trial, and if Burns has found a way to disprove her story, an important point for the defense, which will be used in the extraordinary motion, has been scored.

Miss Stover testified at the trial that she went to Frank's office at 12:05 o'clock on the day of the murder and failed to find Frank there. Solicitor Dorsey argued Frank was then in the metal room strangling Mary Phagan to death.

Recently Monteen Stover, her mother, and her stepfather, Homer Edmondson, were called to the office of Attorney Samuel A. Boorstein.

Burns states he was telephoned that they were there and went over immediately to see the girl. As he walked into the office, Mr. Boorstein, he says, remarked, “Hello, Mr. Burns,” and Miss Stover and her mother, as if they had been frightened at the name, jumped up and ran from the room.

Burns says that then he remarked to the stepfather, who had remained, that he didn't believe the girl's story and asked him if he thought she visited the factory on the day of the tragedy.

BURNS IS INCENSED.

Burns was incensed at a published version of the incident, and declared the published report made it appear as if he was “putting up a job” on the girl.

“I am trying to get the truth,” says Burns, “but I am not trying to talk to anyone who is not willing to talk to me. It’s not necessary in the case and I am not going to do it.”

“I said as much to Mr. Edmondson when the girl and her mother ran out of the room, and I also told him I didn’t believe the girl’s story.”

Edmondson is quoted as saying the detective told him he knew the girl was not telling the truth.
